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GTI-1360-CT

**AMENDMENT**

Please amend the claims as follows:

1-47. (canceled)

48. (currently amended) An electroporation device, comprising:

- a. a needle-free injector configured to serve as a first electroporation electrode when positioned in contact with a tissue of a patient, wherein the needle-free injector is capable of injecting ~~injects~~ at least one liquid jet to introduce an agent into or beneath the tissue;
- b. a second electroporation electrode disposed in spaced relation to the first electroporation electrode; and
- c. electrical connections to electrically connect the needle-free injector and the second electroporation electrode with an electrical source for generating electrical current used to effect electroporation.

49. (currently amended) An electroporation device according to claim 48, wherein the second electroporation electrode comprises a ring electrode.

50. (previously presented) An electroporation device according to claim 48, wherein the second electroporation electrode comprises an array of electrodes.

51. (previously presented) An electroporation device according to claim 50, wherein said array

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of electrodes comprises a micropatch electrode.

52. (previously presented) An electroporation device according to claim 51, wherein said micropatch electrode comprises a meander electrode.

53. (previously presented) An electroporation device according to claim 48, wherein said electrodes further timing sensors.

54. (currently amended) An electroporation device according to claim 48, wherein the second electroporation electrode is also a needle-free injector.

55. (previously presented) An electroporation device according to claim 48 comprising a plurality of needle-free injectors, each of which is configured to serve as an electroporation electrode, and wherein the device comprises electrical connections to electrically connect each electroporation electrode with the electrical source.

56. (currently amended) An electroporation device according to claim 48, wherein the needle-free injector serves as the first electroporation electrode by injecting a conductive fluid comprising the agent and specific resistivity sufficient to allow application of an electrical field to effect electroporation of the tissue.

57. (previously presented) An electroporation device according to claim 56, wherein the liquid jet acts an electrode.

58. (previously presented) An electroporation device according to claim 56, wherein the conductive fluid is contained in a partially ionized solvent.

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59. (previously presented) An electroporation device according to claim 56, wherein the application of an electric field takes place without the device touching the tissue.

60. (previously presented) An electroporation device according to claim 56, wherein the agent is in a liquid and the injector force the liquid into the tissue as a conductive or essentially non-conductive liquid jet.

61. (currently amended) An electroporation device according to claim 48, wherein the electrical source is a pulse generator.

62. (currently amended) An electroporation system comprising an ~~the~~ electroporation device according to claim 48 in electrical communication with an electrical source used to effect electroporation.

63. (previously presented) An electroporation system according to claim 62, wherein the current generated by the electrical source is a wave pulse selected from the group consisting of a square, rectangular, triangular, and an exponential decay wave pulse.

64. (previously presented) An electroporation system according to claim 63, wherein the pulse is monopolar or bipolar.

65. (canceled)

66. (previously presented) An electroporation system according to claim 62, wherein the

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electrical source is a pulse generator.

67. (currently amended) An electroporation device, comprising:

- a. an array electrode comprising (i) at least one positive electrode and at least one negative electrode, wherein the electrodes are configured to generate an electrical field to effect electroporation of a tissue of a patient when energized, and (ii) an opening through which a needle-free injector can be inserted, wherein the needle-free injector is capable of injecting ~~injects~~ a liquid jet comprising an agent into or beneath the tissue; and
- b. electrical connections to electrically connect the array electrode with an electrical source for generating electrical current used to generate the electrical field to effect electroporation.